ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An active-matrix liquid crystal display is composed of an active matrix substrate, a liquid crystal, and an opposite substrate having a common electrode. The active matrix substrate fabricates a first group of pixel electrodes that are aligned and supplied with picture signals of a first polarity, and a second group of pixel electrodes that are aligned to adjoin with the first group of pixel electrodes respectively and are supplied with picture signals of a second polarity. An inorganic orientation film is formed on the surface of the active matrix substrate to provide a first orientation direction (Ra) to its proximal liquid crystal molecules, while an organic orientation film is formed on the surface of the opposite substrate to provide a second orientation direction (Rb), rectangularly crossing the first orientation direction, to its proximal liquid-crystal molecules.